## **Listing of the Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A computer system, comprising,

a writing instrument that generates, <u>relative to itself and</u> using a ballistic information generator, that generates ballistic information about self-movement, movement information including acceleration information from a user's handwriting; and

a conversion component that utilizes the acceleration information to generate line thickness information.

- 2. (original): The computer system of claim 1, wherein the writing instrument is a pen.
- 3. (previously presented): The computer system of claim 1, wherein the writing instrument comprises an accelerometer configured to generate the acceleration information.
- 4. (previously presented): The computer system of claim 3, wherein the accelerometer generates analog movement information, and wherein the writing instrument comprises an analog-to-digital converter for converting the analog movement information to digital data.

- 5. (original): The computer system of claim 4, wherein the conversion component is located remote from the writing instrument, and further comprising transmitting the digital data to the conversion component.
- 6. (original): The computer system of claim 5, wherein the digital data is transmitted via a wireless connection.
- 7. (original): The computer system of claim 5, wherein the digital data is transmitted via a hardwired connection.
- 8. (original): The computer system of claim 3, wherein the accelerometer is configured to generate tilt information.
- 9. (currently amended): A computer system, comprising, a writing instrument that generates, <u>relative to itself and</u> using a ballistic information generator, movement information including acceleration information from a user's handwriting; and

a conversion component that utilizes the acceleration information to generate line thickness information based upon spacing of plots in a map of a plot of the movement information.

10. (original): The computer system of claim 9, wherein the thickness information is based upon the samples/unit distance of the plots.

- 11. (original): The computer system of claim 10, wherein the thickness information increases a thickness component as the samples/unit distance increase.
- 12. (previously presented): The computer system of claim 3, wherein the conversion component generates thickness information based upon wavelengths of the movement information.
- 13. (original): The computer system of claim 12, wherein the thickness information increases a thickness component as the wavelengths increase.
- 14. (original): The computer system of claim 1, wherein the conversion component is located remote from the writing instrument, and further comprising transmitting the digital data to the conversion component.
- 15. (original): The computer system of claim 14, wherein the digital data is transmitted via a wireless connection.
- 16. (original): The computer system of claim 14, wherein the digital data is transmitted via a hardwired connection.

- 17. (previously presented): The computer system of claim 9, wherein the movement information comprises tilt information.
- 18. (currently amended): A computer system, comprising,
  a writing instrument that generates, relative to itself, movement information
  including acceleration and tilt information from a user's handwriting; and

a conversion component that utilizes the acceleration information to generate line thickness information based upon spacing of plots in a map of a plot of the tilt information.

- 19. (original): The computer system of claim 18, wherein the thickness information is based upon the samples/unit distance of the plots.
- 20. (original): The computer system of claim 19, wherein the thickness information increases a thickness component as the samples/unit distance increase.
- 21. (previously presented): The computer system of claim 1, wherein the movement information comprises pulses having wavelengths.
- 22. (original): The computer system of claim 21, wherein the thickness information increases a thickness component as the wavelengths increase.